also saw stocks to punish negroes with.

CAMPAIGNING WITH A GRAND ARMY.

Some of the 104th Ohio's Service in the Latter Part of the War. | ing cold. We continued our box-car journey

"Arrived at Franklin about 7 a. m , Nov. | about. There was slight cannonading 20. Troops almost worn out. Lines were and skirmishing as usual. The 10th was at once formed around the town and the very cold and stormy. position fortified as fast as possible. Ten o'clock, the enemy pressing our forces o'clock, the enemy pressing our forces of the position fortified as fast as possible. Ten o'clock, the enemy pressing our forces of the partial black that all the usual soldier's duties to but before going out to occupy our new barracks the whole brigade was given closely, cannonading heard distinctly, and later. The invincible host, under Thomas, their lines could be seen forming in the swept all before it, completely routing

By L. F. BECKER, 104th Ohio.

distance for battle, with colors flying. Hood's army, who retreated towards Frank-About 5 p. m. the skirmishers were driven lin, closely pursued by our forces.

The weather being rainy, the roads on I quote here from the "Century War which we traveled were often a sea of mud, Book," page 278; "On came the enemy, as and here and there the "bottom" out the steady and resistless as a tical-wave. A pike, as a teamster with a balky muleteam couple guns in the advance line gave them put it. After our arduous march in driz-



volley from a thin skirmish-line was sent into their ranks, but without causing any delay to the massive array. A moment more, and with that wild 'rebel yell' which once heard is never forgotten, the great human wave swept along, and seemed to engulf the little force that had so sturdily awaited it. * * * But worst of all for the Union side, the men of Reilly's and Strickland's Brigades dared not fire lest they should shook down three weeks before one could see they should shook down their own to shook and they should shook down their own to shook and they should shook down their own control that of the evening of the 2state into their ranks, but without causing any delay to the massive array. A moment the union side in the residual state in the same than the same time the same time the great banquet hall, where day and night of word and they should shook array. A moment the union side, the massive array. A moment the six pieces of artillery and about 1,000 of the 14th instant, at the theater in Washington, the greated in the wast of the United States, Mr. Lincoln, was estimned at the death of the united six pieces of artillery and about 1,000 of the 14th instant, at the theater in Washington (State, Mr. Sewell-lency, the President of the United States, Mr. Lincoln, was assonated by one whould eat the theater in Washington (State, Mr. Sewell-lency, the President of the United States, Mr. Lincoln, was called the west the state of the United State, Mr. Sewell-lency, the President of the United State, Mr. Lincoln, was assonated by one whould eat the death of the United State, Mr. Sewell-lency, the Union State, Mr. Se they should shoot down their own com- sights of its dreadful carnage.

the enemy ran on our works, near the root to branches. Cotton Gin and surrendered. One rebel Our trains moved with great difficulty the skirmish nits.

The battle continued till 9 p. m. Both would ruin him. the Twenty-third and the Fourth Corps | Wearrived at Columbia. Crossing to the of one man killed and 17 wounded; of this estimated at about 60. Our totalloss was in this place; shot at the same moment, the General have ground, thank God! May it be our prayer last Confederate seaport, which, after a ing his left arm around the horse's neck that the year 1865 will bring peace!" and his sword in his right hand. Cleburne and Granbury, of Cheatham's Corps, were captured nearly a dozen.

arrived about 3 a. m., Dec. 1

The weather was mild. Troops came Cox being in command of the Twenty- their rest. Bragg had been superseded by pouring into the city, and with them rebel third Corps and Reilly of the Third (Cox's) Joseph E. Johnston. Some 8,000 of our prisoners by the drove. A Johnny Captain Division, while Col. O. W. Sterl, of our paroled prisoners were in the city. It was remarked that they had the men to whip us regiment, had command of the First Bri- an affecting scene to see the hospitals filled and they intended to do it. The army gade. under Gen. Geo. H. Thomas had no mis-

On the 2d the weather was drizzling. ading and skirmishing all day the 3d and down the river together next morning. 4th. Still drizzly; getting cooler. I give We arrived at Cincinnati, Jan. 21, took 18 miles through a similar strip of country

ing lately, even though Sherman took the to eat among the boys, many of whom bulk of his victorious army marching to the remarked, "Once more in God's country.

of a mile for wood. On the 9th a rainstorm, stormy, and snow fell all day. Intermingled with sleet, the ice getting so Next morning at 5 o'clock we left the regular negro or slave towns belonging to dippery that a person could scarcely go Capital City over the Baltimore & Ohio one man, and saw an old slave woman

1. READING THE DISPATCH TELLING OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. 2. ON THE MARCH. a shot and galloped back to the works. A | zling rain and crossing swollen streams we | rebs responded lively with some heavy volley from a thin skirmish-line was sent reached Franklin, where our forces cap-guns.

Many of rades, and the gues, loaded with grape and our men were buried in the trenches, with Fort Anderson, an old United States fort, canister, stood silent in the embrasures." | legs and arms sticking out, some of them | which the rebels evacuated during the The battle now raged in tremendous fury. with half the body uncovered. Men of night, and which, with 16 prisoners, and did his duty. Gen. Cox was everywhere known their graves were marked. The five men killed and several wounded. present, encouraging his men, as also Gen. brush in front of our works and the locust Stanley until wounded. About 1,000 of grove in rear were all chawed to pieces from Fort Anderson, we met the rebels strongly

jumped upon the breastworks on the left of as the pike towards Springhill was block- by rice fields. It was reported our gunour company and shot Geo. Houser dead. aded with teams for about five miles. Rain, Jacob Rush saw it and at once took aim turned to snow by evening. The 21st was the Cape Fear, and were within five miles and shot the rebel whirling over the works. Cold and it was snowing, and the men were of Wilmington. Capt. Kelley also shot several off the works without rations. On the 22d and 23d it with his revolver. Serg't Porter bayoneted was still cold, and the ground was frozen the creek, our brigade followed and charged one over the works. All our killed and hard. The cavalry was still in close purwounded in front of the works could not be suit of the enemy, capturing a courier with wood's (South Carolina) Brigade, comtaken in on account of the enemy's incessant a dispatch to some cavalry commander. fire. Many of the 104th were captured in stating for him to hurry up his command battery, was in our hands. Our regiment and head off the Yankee cavalry, or they captured two brass howitzers, three battle

acknowledge that it was the hardest fight south side of Duck River, we went into number 12 men belonged to Co. C, the most they ever engaged in. The loss of our regi- camp beyond the city, and remained a week. unfortunate, but one of the bravest comment in killed, wounded and missing was I give extracts from a letter written from panies in the regiment.

the neighborhood of 600 or 700. The rebels figured their loss at almost 10,000, includ
"Camp near Columbia, Tenn., Jan. 1, across rice swamps. Fort French, below figured their loss at almost 10,000, includ
1865. * * * We have defeated the rebs Wilmington, east of the river, fell. The ing Gen. Adams, of Stewart's Corps (form-terribly within the last 60 days. The Conflect, with Gen. Terry's forces, and we erly a United States officer), who was killed federacy is nearly gone up. Everywhere crowding the enemy under Bragg, on the in front of Co. A, his fine white horse being our victorius banners go they are gaining west bank, all hastened the capture of the

FROM COLUMBIA TO CLIFTON.

On Jan. 2 the weather was cold but killed near the pike, the fighting being pleasant. We marched out on the Steu- rebels burned several of their new gunboats flercest between the Columbia Pike and the benville pike past the residence and plan- and transports, and threw hundreds of gin-house. Reilly's Brigade captured 18 tation on which James K. Polk was reared, bales of tobacco, etc., into the river before stands of colors, of which our regiment through Monticello, part of the way over evacuating the city. So here, 17 days mud roads, through thickets and across after passing Mount Vernon, Va., we Capt. D. D. Bard, of Gen. Reilly's staff, wild, barren hills. We neared the Tennes-celebrated Washington's Birthday of '65 was mortally wounded and fell into the see River and encamped at Waynesboro, at Wilmington. enemy's hands. About 10 o'clock, Scho- On the 6th we arrived within a mile or so Our forces drove the enemy in direction field silently withdrew his forces across the of Clifton, having marched 17 miles. Boats of Fayetteville. Our regiment and the Harpeth, destroying the bridge over the were coming up the river briskly with 16th Ky. being detailed as provest guards, river, and continued his masterly retreat to supplies. Here we remained until the 16th. with Lieut-Col. Jordan as Provost-Mar-Nashville, where (19 miles distant) we Gen. Schofield, with the Army of the Ohio, shal, Col. Sterl became post commandant was ordered to proceed to North Carolina. The boys for more than a week enjoyed

The repulse of Hood virtually ended the drew our pay, so the boys gave them all the givings. Everything was now being put war in the West north of the Tennessee assistance it was possible. Saturday into shape far an aggressive campaign. River. He, with the remnant of his army, evening, March 4, funds of the City Thea-Hood's shattered forces followed and forti- retreated to Tupelo, and detachments of ter-tickets \$1, house packed-were all fled themselves on and along the Brentwood his force went to Mobile and to join John-donated for their benefit.

ston in the Carolinas. About a dozen transports having arrived, fourth Corps, on the 5th we started for Our brigade was encamped near Fort Neg- the whole division moved down to the Kingston. The next day we marched over ley, having the most beautiful lines I ever river. The 16th Ky., 104th Ohio, and a marshy and very sandy country, oversaw, so that the combined forces of the the brigade headquarters all embarked grown with bunch and pine forests; bivenemy could not take them. Brisk cannon- on the Swallow. About 30 boats steamed ouacked for the night on the shore of the

extracts of a letter written home from here: cars next day via Pan Handle, passing as the previous day. For three more days "Idon't believe Hood will try to take Nash- through Dayton, arriving at Xenia after we pressed forward, often over wretches ville. If he does he'll be sorry for it. His dusk, where we were shown the greatest roads, through burning forests of pitch army paid dearly for their rashness at kindness by the ladies of the city, who pine, so brilliant after night to behold, Franklin. He has had a very bitter school-distributed baskets filled with good things

We proceeded to Columbus (Schofield the enemy, who tried by every means to All the 5th and 6th weather was getting having notified them by wire of our commore disagreeable, and 10 p. m. it "blew up" ing), where the Invalid Corps had four 42- could reach him. and got very cold. On the 7th skirmishing gallon barrels of warm coffee awaiting us, and cannonading as usual. Negroes in which, with hard bread, sugar, and boiled boys foraging heavily by the way, the "corral" almost freezing to death. Boys pork we had drawn at Cincinnati, was country through which we marched being being obliged to go as far as three-quarters relished. The weather was cold and rich and fertile, and owned by aristocratic

Railroad for Bellaire, where we arrived at 2 a. m. the 24th, crossing the Ohio River, and again took passage on the same railroad. Everything was screech-

through Cumberland and Harper's Ferry and on the 21st he formed a junction with to Washington, where we arrived on the night of the 26th; however, the remainder of the brigade coming up the Ohio on another boat did not arrive until the 28th. The Potomae being frozen, this afforded

us a few days in the city to await a thaw, so we were quartered in Camp Stoneman, breakfast at the "Soldiers' Rest."

The weather getting milder, on the 3c we were ordered to pack up, march down to the river, and embark on vessels. We arrived at Fortress Monroe about 7 p. m. We anchored, but soon got orders from the headquarters ship Atlantic to shove right out. The Chesapeake was rough. and officers and privates were nearly all March 30. sick. Out of sight of land, after leaving the point, one could see nothing but the blue sky and raging waters all day. It was tremendously foggy, and we got entirely lost from the rest of the fleet. About

We anchored off Fort Fisher, and on the ship was still tossing around with us. Effects could be seen of the storming the fort had received by Gen. Terry and his

Rapidly our skirmishers advanced across

with them, and hundreds dying. We

Having been relieved by the Twenty

JOINING SHERMAN

Gen. Johnston at this time had his army well in hand about Smithfield, estimated at 10,000 cavalry. Thus, deeming his ad-

SURRENDER OF LEE.

strategic points.

burg and Richmond reached Sherman at

purpose was to move rapidly northward,

entire had army surrendered to Grant. The boys all gave vent to cheering, and some were o overjoyed that they sprang in the air and urned somersaults.

On the 14th we marched to the intersec tion of Goldsboro and Raleigh road, where our train was attacked by a lot of guerrillas, them having on officers' shoulder-straps), ceeded in decoying 26 wagons down into tered. However, they burned eight wagons. with a number of tamsters and guards, got esteem. away with their booty. We took some of the guerrillas prisoners.

On the 15th negotiations for a surrender began between Sherman and Johnston. News of the assassination of President Carter. Lincoln was announced to the army at

Raleigh on the 17th, reading as follows:

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 50.

"The General commanding announces with pain and sorrow that, on the evening noved up the river. We tried to surround us in manly warfare, begin to resort to the quence of rebellion against rightful au-The following day after the capture of We have met every phase which has assumed, and must now be prepared for it in its last and worst shape. fortified at Town Creek, bordered on both that of assassins and guerrillas; but woe unto the people who seek to expend their its banks for a considerable distance back wild passions in such a manner, for there is boats were fast removing obstructions in but one dread result

"By order of Maj.-Gen.W. T. Shermen. "L. M. DAYTON, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General."

SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON.

the enemy, and in five minutes or so Hav-On the 18th negotiations were resumed posed of about 700 men, with a four-gun But the document was not approved at Washington, so Sherman issued flags, etc., with a loss in this engagement orders to his troops terminating the true on the 26th at 12 o'clock m. These dispositions were already made when Gen Grant arrived at Raleigh, from Morehead City, which he reached from the front on the On the 21st we pressed our way forward evening of the 23d. He then informed Gen. Sherman that he had orders from the Presi dent to direct all military movements, and Gen. Sherman explained to him the exact position of the troops. Gen. Grant was so well satisfied with the situation that he concluded not to interfere with the arrangesharp engagement, fell into our hands on ments already made, and to leave their exthe morning of the 22d, with a number ention in the hands of Gen. Sherman. of guns, about 400 prisoners, etc. The

In the interval we maintained a truce in the nature of statu quo, and the army was reviewed, and, to put it mildly, never did "The City of Oaks" witness such a sight be fore. As the troops passed the reviewing stand on Capitol Square, where stood Gens Grant, Sherman, Howard, Logan, Scho

How A Mother Banished Cigarettes and Tobacco-A Harmless Remedy That Can Be Given in Tea. Coffee or Food.

Anyone Can Have a Free Trial Package by Sending Name and Address.

Some time ago a well known business man those stomach and nerves were ruined by the obacco habit was secretly given a remedy by his wife and he never knew what cured him of the habit. He suddenly evinced such a dislike for tobacco that he concluded the weed had finally floored him and that his own determination made Atlantic. On the 7th we marched about him quit; she then treated her son, a young man just 21. He was a cigarette flend, inhaling the eadly fumes almost constantly, and he, too was made sick of the "weed." His mother enwas made sick of the weed. This mother en-joys a quiet laugh to herself, at the manner in which the young man tells of how he came to the conclusion that cigarettes were "drugged and poinsoned nowadays and not fit to smoke."

The remedy is odorless and tasteless, can be mixed with coffee or food, and when taken into

The remedy is edorless and tasteless, can be mixed with coffee or food, and when taken into the system a man can not use tobacco in any form. The remedy contains nothing that could possibly do injury. It is simply an antidote for the poisons of tobacco, and takes nicotine out of the system. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette flend, and is a Godsend to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of cigarette flend, and is a Godsend to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of cigarettes. The remedy is called Tobacco Specific, and a free trial package of the remedy will be mailed prejuid upon application to Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 598 Fitn and Race Sis., Cincinnati, Onlo. This will help any woman to solve the problem of curing ner husband, son, or brother of a habit that undermines the health, theaving the body susceptible to numerous lingering and dangerous diseases.

It is also a well-known fact by those best informed on the subject that Gen. Johnston is informed on the subject that Gen. Johnston describes the exempter of the park of the first of the park of the park of the problem of the johnston describes the scene where column.

Col. Johnston describes the scene where speech could describe the deadly peril of assault. Hurlbut's men were massed in an impregnable position behind the brow of a slight elevation. To the rear in the ravine Gen. Johnston was carried, where he expect of the park of the park of the park of the park of the p On the 11th we arrived at Kingston where Gen. Cox's force won a victory over We left for Goldsboro on the 20th, the rebels and slaveholders. We passed by

who had welts on her arm as thick as a field, Cox, Kilpatrick and others of promi-finger from the effects of the rawhide, which nence, with battalion after battalion marchher inhuman master so vigorously applied; ing by, one of the citizens, standing near the line of march, remarked, "The All day we could hear Sherman's guns scene is awe-inspiring." May I add, it in the distance. Schofield, with the Army showed that the men of the West were inof the Ohio, took possession of Goldsboro, vincible

Next day an interview with Gen. John-Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry in advance of ston followed, the terms of capitulation were Sherman's army. The same day Sher- agreed upon and signed, and Grant started man entered and reviewed our corps. As for Washington bearing the news. In the bronzed veterans of Sherman's vic- speaking of this much-talked-of matter. torious hosts whom we bade good-by in Gen. Sherman says in his report: "And Georgia some five months before rejoined although undue importance has been given as, it goes without saying that we had a to the so-called negotiations which preceded happy reunion and lived "on the fat of the it, and a rebuke and public disfavor cast on me wholly unwarranted by the facts, I re-Here we lay awaiting orders. One joice in saying it was accomplished without ould hear all kinds of reports, however, as further ruin and devastation to the country Schofield had command of the forces of without the loss of a single life of those gal Sherman, who had gone to City Point, lant men who had followed me from the where he had a consultation with Lieut. Mississippi to the Atlantic; and without Gen. Grant and President Lincoln, whom subjecting brave men to the ungracious he had not seen since 1861, returning on task of pursuing a fleeing foe that did not wish to fight. And I challenge the in-Gen. J. W. Reilly having resigned, stance, during the last four years, when an Gen. S. P. Carter, of Tennessee, took his armed and defiant foe stood before me, that place in command of the Third Division. I did not go in for a fight; and I would News of the battles in the vicinity of Peters- blush for shame if I had ever struck or insulted a fallen foe."

Goldsboro the 6th. Up to that time his By the terms between Sherman and Joh ston at Durham Station, all the Confed-9th, after landing on the beach, we could feinting on Raleigh, and striking straight erates east of the Chattahoochee River were scarcely walk, as it seemed as though the for Burksville, thereby interposing between embraced in the surrender (on same terms Johnston and Lee. But the problem was as granted Lee's army at Appomattox), now greatly changed, and, in the expressive and Johnston by the stipulation agreeing language of Lieut.-Gen. Grant in his in- to march his army to Greensboro, and stack brave men 25 days before. We moved up the river two and a half miles. Gunarmies of Lee and Johnston became the ordnance stores, and the men to remain until paroled. May 2, the vanguard of Sherman's army

having already started on their march for 35,000 infantry and artillery and 6,000 to Washington, our regiment embarked by cars for Goldsboro, arriving about 4 p. m. versary superior in cavalry, Gen. Kil- Here we found over 20,000 of the Johnnies patrick was held in reserve at Mount Olive. The 104th being the first Union regiment with orders to recruit his horses, and be in the place, a detail was at once made, and ready to make a sudden and rapid march on guards placed around the captured property; the rest of the brigade followed us, and as fast as possible a wagon-train with rations On the 11th we slowly marched on our etc., came on, so we could continue sharing ourney. On the 13th we reached Turner's rations with our no-longer foes, while the oridge, which was burned by the rebs a few work of paroling and sending the Conlays before, and had to cross the river on federates to their homes proceeded, which contoons. We received the news that Lee's ere the middle of the month was finished. PEACE ONCE MORE.

For about a month more our duties were light and pleasant. Part of our brigade lay encamped about a half mile west of the city, while our regiment was acting as provost guards in town. Some of our furloughed men returned from home, among being disguised in our uniform (several of them Capt. Henry E. Everhard, Co. E, bringing with him a beautiful new silk flag, who ordered all teams to turn to the left, and bearing the names of our principal battles the infantry to the right; thus they suc- and campaigns—Cumberland Gap, Knoxville, East Tennessee, Resaca, Dallas, the woods. 'The 100th Ohio coming up, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Utoy Creek, the Colonei at once deployed two companies | Columbia, Franklin, Nashville, Old Town as skirmishers, and the enemy were scat- Creek and Wilmington-embiazoned thereon in gold letters. It was presented by the captured the mules from 16 wagons, and, ladies of Massillon as a token of their

On the 16th our regiment was relieved from provost-guard duty by the 17th Mass. Next day we were reviewed, with the whole division, by Gens. Schofield, Cox, and

On the 18th, at 4 p. m., the bugle sounded 'strike tents," which raised a yell through-"HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION out the camp, and we soon had everything take the advice of one who has made a medical science has ever been able to com-OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, packed up, and at once marched to the depot. RALEIGH, April 17, 1865. the soldiers were headed by the 104th band, playing to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp,

seems that our enemy, despairing of meeting square and under an immense bower surrounding Perry's monument the patriotic assassin's tools. Your General does not wish you to infer that this is universal, for It goes without saying that every man of different regiments were left to bury their about 13 pieces of heavy artillery in good he knows that the great mass of the Con- with a sumptuous dinner, to which we did Gen. Schofield's brave little army nobly comrades in a decent manner; and where order, fell into our hands. The 104th lost federate army would scorn to sanction such ample justice. Afterwards the regiment this position, and not until Gen. Johnston, did his duty. Gen. Cox was everywhere known their graves were marked. The five men killed and several wounded. marched to Camp Taylor, where we remained four days, and received our disarmy, led in person Breckinridge's troops charge papers, and also held our last dress tion of the Illinois boys to hold out against parade, and the same day we were joined the overwhelming force may be best stated by the 100th Ohio.

The following is taken from the regimental history by N. A. Pinney: "In the two what we called a standing fire. years and 10 months of our service, we had years and 10 months of our service, we had soldiered in five of the rebel States, had participated in the annihilation of one great bayonets and receive them, before we were rebel army, and had received the surrender of another; had fought in 13 battles, in which resulted in a memorandum or basis rebel prisoners, eight pieces of artillery, and which we had captured more than 1,000 of agreement for the surrender of Johnston's army. But the document was not as 15 stands of colors. We had marched more other regiments lost more than the 32d III. than 3,400 miles, had ridden nearly 3,000 by rail and 1,300 by water, had uncomplainingly endured many hardships of hunger and thirst, cold and heat, disease and wounds, and had laid hundreds of our comrades in the silent tomb."

On Wednesday, after dinner, June 28, 1865, we were paid in full. Then, with handshakings and heary good-bys, the handshakings and heary good-bys, the leave abandoned their last camp, and during the night and next day went home. Having lain aside the implements of war, we spent the jolly Fourth of July as citizens of the Republic we had helped to save.

And now I beg that any one who may read this article, before rushing into print, will accept it (errors omitted) in the spirit in which it is written; i. c., in F., C. and L. (The end.)

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ver had; cleanses it of everything.

PERILS OF SHILOH. Where the Hornets' Nest Was Located and

Why the Rebels Called It So. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was much interested in reading the article on Shiloh and the Hornets' Nest, by T. W. Holman, in the issue of Sept. 14. As riewed by one who was engaged in the battle of Shiloh, on April 6, 1862, every part of the battle front was a veritable Hornets' nest. So memorable has that name become that all claim to have been engaged at that

designated spot; even some of Buell's regi

nents, who were not engaged at all poti-

Monday, April 7, claim to have fought But as the title was made by the Confederates themselves and located at the spot where Gen. A. S. Johnston was killed at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Sunday, the 6th, it should be enough to settle the question forever. Gen. Johnston's son, Wm. Preston Johnston, and Senator Harris, both of whom were Aids on Gen. Johnston's staff, and present at the time he was killed, state the exact location of the Hornets' Nest as in front of Huribut's men. The former says so, in an article written for the Century Magazine during the year 1885. The Adjutant-General of Illinois and Gen. Huribut's Chief of Staff, Capt. Andreas, after years of accumulated facts, verify the statement of Col. Lebuston in his article is

statement of Col. Johnston in his article in the magazine.

It is also a well-known fact by those best

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Is that great human engine, which de- grateful men and women, saved from uncides the health of every man and woman, timely graves by its immediate and marworking properly?

Are symptoms like the following star- and bladder. ng you in the face every day:

Weak, sluggish circulation. Puffy or dark circles under the eyes. Sallow, vellow, unhealthy complexion, Urine cloudy, milk-like or stringy; lark in color or offensive.

Painful, scalding sensation in passing it. feeling, faint spells, irregular heart. Obliged to go often during the day, and

get up many times at night. Pain or dull ache in the back.

Restless, irritable, and hard to please. nights, and discouraged.

life study of just such diseases and look pound. The sidewalks were lined with citizens, and well to yourself, because you have kidney trouble.

track of health is not clear.

Take Swamp-Root, the famous new dis- Remember the name, Swamp-Root, and covery, whose fame is being heralded by the address, Einghamton, N. Y.

Adj't E. L. Higgins reports the following eaths in the Quincy (Ill.) Soldiers' Homet while the advancing host received 27th III. positively that we had expended all our ordered to retreat. At this time we were not more than 30 feet from the enemy. The loss of my regiment was 58 per cent, killed

the 9th being the heaviest loser during this battle. The fact is, Hurlbut's Division, composed of 13 regiments, had 37 men shot out of every 100 engaged, and four of his regiments were the heaviest losers of I have access to the reports of the War Department on the battles of Gettys burg, Stone River, Chickamauga, and Shi-loh. But Shiloh exceeded them all in regi-

It was a two days' battle without breast-works. The opposing forces met many times in open field. The 4th Tenn., Col. Strahl, charged one of our batteries, losing 31 killed and 160 wounded. The 6th Miss., Col. Thornton, met the deadly volleys poured in upon them until it lost over 300 men killed or wounded out of an effective force of 425.

force of 425.

Comrade Holman is mistaken about Breckinridge not being engaged. In the order of battle as promulgated, his corps was designated as the reserve, but the reserves, including Bowens, Statham's and Trabue's Brigades, were brought into action early in the day. It was Gen. Johnston's purpose to crush Grant's left and force it back upon his base at the landing. This done, it would have connelled Grant's done, it would have compelled Grant's surrender before Buell's arrival. John-ston brought up his reserve under Breckin-ridge at what he deemed a critical period. It was Breckinridge's troops he was lead ing when he was struck by one of our bullets.—J. R. PALMER, Normal, Ill.

IF INTERESTED WRITE TO-DAY OUR LATEST President Eliot, of Harvard University

"There is a subtle power lying latent in each on of you, which few have developed, but which when developed, might make a man irresistible It is called personal magnetism or Hypnotism

advise you to master it."
That the power referred to above lies latent it every person, and can be easily and quickly de veloped, are facts acknowledged by every studen If the subject.

Hardly a day passes but what one reads of

by persons of well-developed Hypnotic tetic power.

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velous power over diseases of the kidneys Especially in cases of Bright's disease is Swamp-Root winning new friends every

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